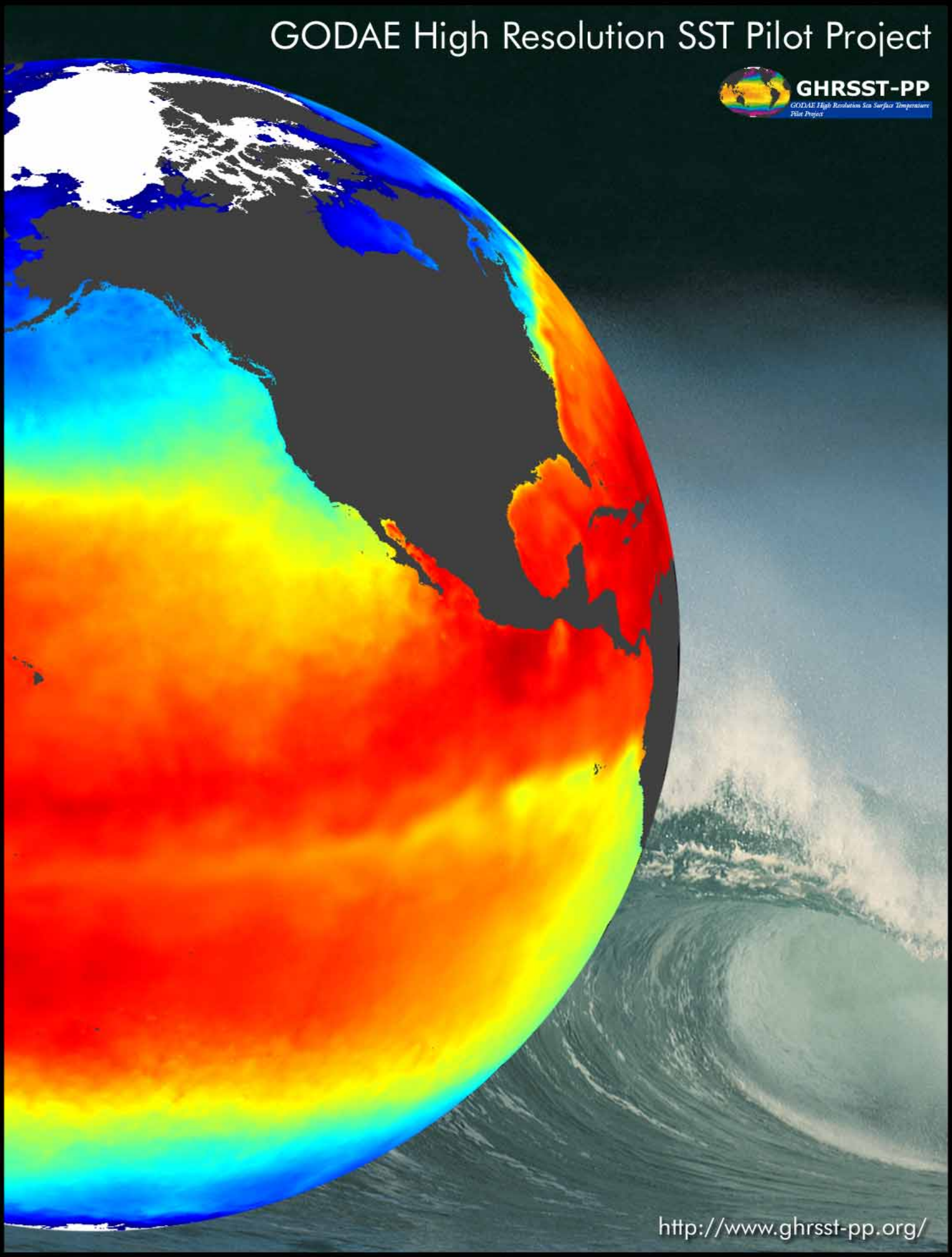
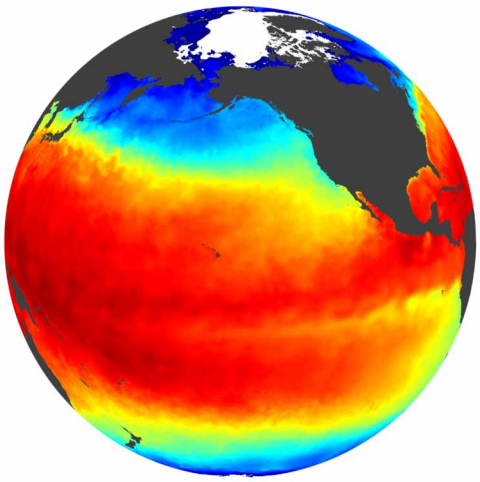
GODAE High Resolution SST Pilot Project



GODAE High Resolution Sea Surface Temperature Pilot Project (GHRSST-PP)



About this image: A Met Office OSTIA daily L4 analysis field from November 2, 2005 created using GHRSST L2P input.

Managers, scientists and operational users of sea surface temperature (SST) have traditionally been confronted with a bewildering set of options in terms of product content, coverage, spatial resolution, timeliness, format, and accuracy. To solve these problems, the international GODAE (Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment) High Resolution SST Pilot Project (GHRSST-PP) was established to develop an operational demonstration system for delivering a new generation of global coverage high-resolution (better than 10 km) SST data products in both real-time (~ 6 hourly) and delayed mode.

GHRSST-PP data products are derived by combining complementary Level-2 Preprocessed (L2P) satellite and *in situ* observations to improve spatial coverage, temporal resolution, cross-sensor calibration stability and SST product accuracy. Both real-time products and retrospective climate data records are generated by the GHRSST-PP, which orchestrates a wide variety of input and output data. The data must be shared, indexed, processed, quality controlled, analyzed and documented within an international framework (see figure at left). Large volumes of data and data services are harnessed together to deliver the new generation of global coverage high resolution SST data sets. The NOAA National Oceanographic Data Center (NODC) maintains the long-term archive (http://ghrsst.nodc.noaa.gov/) and works collaboratively with the NASA JPL/ Caltech Physical Oceanography Distributed Active Archive Center (PO.DAAC) Global Data Assembly Center (GDAC) to provide key stewardship of these valuable data sets.

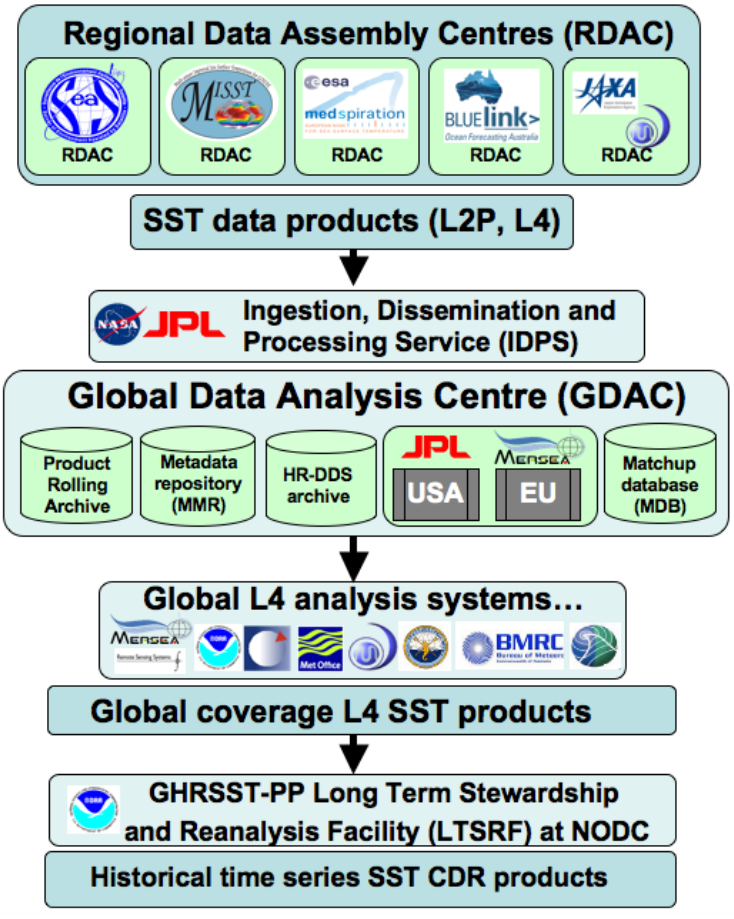


Diagram of GHRSST-PP data assembly, processing, and archival.

For more information and access to the comprehensive suite of data products and services, see the GHRSST-PP web site at:

http://www.ghrsst-pp.org